# **Home Inspector Consumer Fact Sheet**

### **About Home Inspections**

A standard home inspection is a visual examination of the physical structure and major interior systems of a residential building consisting of one to four dwelling units. There are certain risks inherent in the purchase of property and a home inspection is inherently limited in its scope and depth. The information gained from home inspection, may reduce some of those risks, but the home inspection is not intended to provide the client with protection from all the risks involved.

An inspection can be likened to a physical exam by a physician; however, it should be clearly understood that a home inspection is not to be confused with an appraisal, a building code inspection, a guarantee of any kind, and/or an insurance policy on the condition of the property.

During an inspection, the inspector will review the readily accessible exposed portions of the structure of the home, including the roof, the attic, walls, ceilings, floors, windows, doors, basement, and foundation as well as the heating/air conditioning systems, interior plumbing, and electrical systems for potential problems. Home inspections are not intended to point out every small problem or any invisible or latent defect in a home. Most minor or cosmetic flaws, for example, should be apparent to the buyer without the aid of a professional.

### **Timing of the Home Inspection**

A home inspector is typically hired by a potential homebuyer right after the offer to purchase contract is signed, prior to executing the final purchase and sales agreement. However, before the potential buyer signs the offer to purchase contract, he/she should be sure that there is an inspection clause in the contract making the purchase obligation contingent upon the findings of a professional home inspection. This clause should specify the terms to which both the buyer and seller are obligated.

## Selecting a Home Inspector

Good referral sources for home inspection services are friends, neighbors, or business acquaintances who have been satisfied with a home inspector. In addition, lawyers and mortgage brokers may also recommend a home inspector. The names of local inspectors can be found by entering the words home inspection and the zip code of the community where you are purchasing the dwelling into a search engine and/or searching for Home Inspectors on the Department of Consumer Protection's website.

Real estate brokers and salesmen may not directly recommend a specific home inspection company or home inspector unless representing the buyer as a buyer's broker. Brokers, however, may aid buyers in accessing information on licensed home inspectors.

A current homeowner may also want to get a home inspection to identify any problems, especially if the owner plans to sell the home soon.

The following are additional tips when searching for a home inspector:

A home inspector's license should be verified prior to hiring. Consumers should not be confused
by home inspector "certifications" offered by, or sold by home inspection trade societies or
companies, obtained via home study courses, or provided by home inspection companies that
certify their own home inspectors. Since the home inspection business is unregulated in most





RE/MAX Compass

# **Home Inspector Consumer Fact Sheet**

- states, certifications are available to anyone. A home inspector's license can be verified with the Department of Consumer Protections website.
- The home inspection company that is retained should welcome the potential buyer's presence at the home inspection. The home inspector should be willing to address all the buyer's questions and provide a full verbal and written report. Those hiring an inspector should expect an opendoor policy from the home inspection company to be able to ask questions about the content of the home inspection report in the future.

### **During the Home Inspection**

While not necessary, it is recommended that the buyer be present for the inspection. This allows the buyer to observe the inspector, ask questions directly, and obtain a better understanding of the condition of the home, how its systems work, and how to maintain it. The written report may be easier to understand if the buyer was present during the inspection.

It's important that you provide safe access and sufficient lighting so that the inspector can inspect the property. Inspectors must provide a written evaluation report based on the standards of compliance.

At the conclusion of the home inspection, the buyer should be well informed of the condition of the home. It should be known if there are visible, apparent problems, if repairs need are required, or whether or not there are any risks of concealed damage, and whether further investigation is recommended and/or required.

### Other Inspections and Tests to Consider

It is strongly recommended that potential buyers consider having the following inspections and/or tests performed prior to signing the final purchase agreement:

- Lead paint
- Water quality (is it drinkable)
- Wood destroying insects, including termites.
- Air quality, including radon gases.
- Fungi, mold, and allergens.

While some home inspectors are qualified to offer these services, these inspections and tests are not part of the basic home inspection and should be contracted through qualified licensed professionals (of your choice and hire) in those fields.

### **Filing a Complaint**

While most licensees conduct themselves as true professionals, the Department of Consumer Protection will act against those licensees who fail to maintain acceptable standards of competence and integrity. In some cases, dissatisfied consumers make complaints, however, dissatisfaction alone is not proof of incompetence or sufficient grounds for disciplinary action.

If you have a serious complaint about a home inspector, you can file a complaint form on the Department's website.





RE/MAX Compass